Attorney Docket No.: UCSD1140-1

In the Application of Robert K. Naviaux

Application Serial No.: 09/889,251

Filed: November 1, 2001

Page 2

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 67 and 91, as shown below. Please add new claim 95. The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings.

1-66. (Canceled).

67. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of a mitochondrial disorder comprising administering to a subject having or at risk of having such disorder an effective amount of a compound having the general Formula I:

wherein the mitochondrial disorder is selected from a group consisting of mitochondrial renal tubular acidosis, multiple mitochondrial deletion syndrome, Leigh syndrome, lactic acidemia, 3-hydroxybutyric acidemia, encephalomyopathy, 1+proteinuria, pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency, complex I deficiency, complex IV deficiency, aminoaciduria, hydroxyprolinuria, ataxia, and MARIAHS syndrome, and wherein the compound is selected from uridine and  $1-\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyluracil.

68-69. (Canceled).

**PATENT** 

Attorney Docket No.: UCSD1140-1

In the Application of Robert K. Naviaux

Application Serial No.: 09/889,251

Filed: November 1, 2001

Page 3

70. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the mitochondrial disorder is a primary disorder comprising at least one mutation in mitochondrial or nuclear DNA.

## 71-72. (Canceled

- 73. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein said mitochondrial disorder is a secondary disorder caused by acquired somatic mutations, physiologic effects of drugs, viruses, or environmental toxins that inhibit mitochondrial function.
- 74. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the mitochondrial disorder is a deficiency of cardiolipin.
- 75. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the mitochondrial disorder comprises a deficiency in a pyrimidine synthetic pathway.
- 76. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 74, wherein the deficiency in a pyrimidine synthetic pathway is the uridine synthetic pathway.
- 77. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 74, wherein the deficiency comprises reduced expression and/or activity of an enzyme in the pyrimidine synthetic pathway.
- 78. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 77, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHOD) and uridine monophosphate synthetase (UMPS).
- 79. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the mitochondrial disorder results in lower than normal uridine levels.

**PATENT** 

Attorney Docket No.: UCSD1140-1

In the Application of Robert K. Naviaux

Application Serial No.: 09/889,251

Filed: November 1, 2001

Page 4

- 80. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the mitochondrial disorder is the result of prior or concurrent administration of a pharmaceutical agent.
- 81. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 80, wherein the pharmaceutical agent is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or an inhibitor of DHOD.
- 82. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 81, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is Azidothymidine (AZT), Stavudine (D4T), Zalcitabine (ddC), Didanosine (DDI) or Fluoroiodoarauracil (FIAU).
- 83. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 81, wherein the protease inhibitor is Ritonavir, Indinavir, Saquinavir or Nelfinavir.
- 84. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 81, wherein the DHOD inhibitor is Leflunomide or Brequinar.
- 85. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 67, further comprising the administration of one or more co-factors, vitamins, or mixtures of two or more thereof.
- 86. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 85, wherein the cofactor is one or both of Coenzyme Q10 or calcium or magnesium pyruvate.
- 87. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 85, wherein the vitamin is selected from the group consisting of thiamine (B1), riboflavin (B2), niacin (B3), pyridoxine (B6), folate, cyanocobalamine (B12), biotin,  $\alpha$ -lipoic acid, and pantothenic acid.

In the Application of Attorney Docket No.: UCSD1140-1 Robert K. Naviaux

Application Serial No.: 09/889,251

Filed: November 1, 2001

Page 5

(Previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the 88. compound of Formula (I) is administered in a daily dosage in the range of about 0.5 g/m<sup>2</sup> to  $20 \text{ g/m}^2$ .

- (Previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the 89. compound of Formula (I) is administered in a daily dosage in the range of about 2 g/m² to  $10 \text{ g/m}^2$ .
- 90. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the compound of Formula (I) is administered in a daily dosage of about 6.0 g/m<sup>2</sup>.
- 91. (Currently amended) A method for reducing or eliminating one or more symptoms associated with a mitochondrial disorder comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the general Formula (I):

wherein the mitochondrial disorder is selected from a group consisting of mitochondrial renal tubular acidosis, multiple mitochondrial deletion syndrome, Leigh syndrome, lactic acidemia, 3-hydroxybutyric acidemia, encephalomyopathy, 1+proteinuria, pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency, complex I deficiency, complex IV deficiency, aminoaciduria, hydroxyprolinuria, ataxia, and MARIAHS syndrome, and wherein the compound is selected from uridine and  $1-\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyluracil.

In the Application of Robert K. Naviaux

Application Serial No.: 09/889,251

Filed: November 1, 2001

Page 6

92-94. (Canceled).

95. (New). The method according to any one of claims 67 or 91, wherein the mitochondrial disorder is MARIAHS syndrome.

**PATENT** 

Attorney Docket No.: UCSD1140-1